LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

1-92. (Canceled)

93. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method of identifying an antagonist of GIP receptor, comprising obtaining a candidate compound, contacting a cell which expresses said GIP receptor on its surface with said candidate compound and determining whether or not said candidate compound competitively inhibits the binding of the isolated polypeptide of claim 86 or claim 88 to said GIP receptor.

94. (Canceled)

95. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for reducing postprandial insulin levels in a host, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 86.

96. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for reducing postprandial insulin levels in a host, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 88.

97. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for inhibiting GIP binding to GIP receptor in a host, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 86.

98. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for inhibiting GIP binding to GIP receptor in a host, comprising administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 88.

99-104. (Canceled)

105. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for reducing glucose absorption in a mammalian intestine, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof, an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising the isolated polypeptide of claim 86 or claim 100.

106. (Withdrawn from consideration) The method of claim 105 wherein reducing glucose absorption in the mammalian intestine improves glucose tolerance.

107. (Withdrawn from consideration) The method of claim 106 wherein the mammalian intestine is human.

108. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method of inhibiting GIP binding to GIP receptor in a subject, comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of the composition of claim 89 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

109. (Withdrawn from consideration) The method of claim 108 wherein the composition further includes an inert pharmaceutical excipient selected from the group consisting of sweetening, flavoring, coloring, dispersing, disintegrating, binding, granulating, suspending, wetting, preservative and demulcent agents.

110. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for reducing postprandial insulin levels in a subject, comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of the isolated polypeptide of claim 101 in a pharmaceutically acceptable composition.

111. (Withdrawn from consideration) A monoclonal antibody which recognizes the isolated polypeptide of claim 86.

112. (Withdrawn from consideration) The antibody of claim 111 wherein the antibody is lyophilized.

113. (Withdrawn from consideration) A composition comprising the antibody of claim 111 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

114. (Withdrawn from consideration) A monoclonal antibody which recognizes the isolated polypeptide of claim 88.

115. (Withdrawn from consideration) The antibody of claim 114 wherein the antibody is lyophilized.

116. (Withdrawn from consideration) A composition comprising the antibody of claim 114 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

117. (currently amended) An isolated glucose dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) antagonist consisting ~~essentially~~ of SEQ ID NO:5.

118. (currently amended) ~~The~~ An isolated polypeptide ~~of claim 117~~ consisting of SEQ ID NO:5 wherein His at position 9 ~~of SEQ ID NO:5~~ is replaced with Arg.

119. (previously presented) A composition comprising the isolated polypeptide of claim 117 or claim 118 in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

120. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A composition ~~of claim 119~~ comprising the isolated polypeptide of claim 117 and claim ~~116~~ 118 in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

121. (currently amended) The composition of claim 119 ~~or claim 120~~ further comprising an inert pharmaceutical excipient selected from the group consisting of sweetening, flavoring, coloring, dispersing, disintegrating, binding, granulating, suspending, wetting, preservative and demulcent agents.

122. (previously presented) The composition of claim 121 wherein the composition is lyophilized.

123. (withdrawn from consideration) A screening method to identify a glucose-dependent insulinotropic (GIP) antagonist, comprising:
contacting a cell which expresses GIP receptor on its surface with a candidate polypeptide compound in the presence of the isolated polypeptide of claim 117; and
determining whether or not said candidate compound competitively inhibits the binding of said isolated polypeptide to said GIP receptor
wherein inhibition of binding of the polypeptide of claim 117 identifies a candidate polypeptide GIP antagonist.

124-130. (canceled)

131. (new) A method for antagonizing binding of glucose to glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP) receptor, comprising contacting said receptor with the isolated polypeptide of claim 117 or the isolated polypeptide of claim 118.

132. (new) The method of claim 131 wherein the isolated polypeptide of claim 117 or the isolated polypeptide of claim 118 is comprised within a pharmaceutically acceptable composition.

133. (new) The composition of claim 120 further comprising an inert pharmaceutical excipient selected from the group consisting of sweetening, flavoring, coloring, dispersing, disintegrating, binding, granulating, suspending, wetting, preservative and demulcent agents.

134. (new) The composition of claim 133 wherein the composition is lyophilized.

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Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 6, 2006

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